

**Norwich Bulletin and Courier**

**124 YEARS OLD**

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**CIRCULATION**

WEEK ENDING JUNE 12th, 1920

**10,644**

**LEVER ACT FALLS SHORT**

When it was attempted to apply the Lever act to William M. Wood and the two women manufacturing companies of which he is president, it is disclosed that the act failed to reach its purpose. The act was intended to prevent profiteering in wearing apparel. The indictments brought under the Lever act against Mr. Wood were dismissed, because the court found that the act does not reach to the sources of supply, even if a case of profiteering could have been made out against Mr. Wood. Clothing apparel was included under the act along with such necessities of life as food and fuel but the application of the law does not begin until after the cloth has left the manufacturer. The answer of the defendant in this case was that a bolt of cloth does not come within the meaning of the law and it is not wearing apparel. The court answered the question whether unfinished cloth is wearing apparel by granting the indictment.

Mr. Wood had proclaimed his anti-profit motive so that it was with surprise that the news of the indictment against him was received. It made it appear that he had failed to practice what he preached, for he had caused it to be understood that he would lose no opportunity to "destroy" any merchant of his home town who sought to take advantage of consumers, especially of such consumers as were employed by his companies.

Now the case is to be carried directly to the supreme court for decision since a writ of error has been granted by a federal judge upon motion by the respondent. The lower court indicated its lack of the ability of the Lever act to check profiteering in clothing when it said:

"The legislative attempt to secure reasonable prices in the distribution of wearing apparel cannot possibly or perhaps reasonably be carried out unless the limitations imposed upon the distribution of the made-up garments are extended to the materials out of which they are made."

The country would be glad to have the responsibility for the present high price of clothing fixed. The makers of the material, the wholesalers and the retailers have all been blamed. Each has wrestled his innocence. A justice-loving public would be greatly relieved to have the matter cleared up.

**"FANCY" RAILROAD SALARIES**

In the allegations of extravagance made against railroads under private management one of the points of frequent attack and possibly of general belief on the part of the public has been that of "fancy salaries" paid to their officers. In support of this Congressman Sims recently has published in the Congressional Record a list of the salaries of all railroad officials receiving \$5,000 or more in 1917. Taking up the congressman's list for analysis, a railway magazine finds that in 1917, which was the last year before government operation of the roads was adopted, only 2,300, or about one-eighth, of the 20,300 officers of the railways received salaries amounting to as much as \$5,000 a year. It is pointed out that the average salary of a railway general officer was only \$4,543, while the average salary of a division officer was \$10,000 or more. As compared with the \$2,500 a year which the labor organizations are now demanding as a minimum for employees.

At what amount a salary may be said to become "fancy" is a little indefinite, but there is no alarming indication of extravagance in these figures, nor when a classification of the salaries in the list shows that out of the total of 2,300 railway officers receiving \$5,000 or more there were 781 who received less than \$6,000, 1,247 who received less than \$7,000, and 1,796 who received less than \$8,000. In other words, only about 100 received \$10,000 or over. On the other hand the list includes only two men shown to have received \$100,000 or over, while there are 12 names in the list shown as having received \$75,000 or over, 11 more as having received more than \$60,000 and less than \$75,000, 13 as having received \$50,000 to \$60,000 and 12 as having received more than \$40,000 and less than \$50,000. Only 33 individuals, therefore, aside from the law firms, were paid salaries of \$50,000 a year or over, and the range for the highest executive officers of a road, president or chairman, is from \$4,093 to \$104,000.

On the figures shown, there seems little to support the idea of generally extravagant salaries for railroad officials under private management. The figures, of course, look smaller now than they did in 1917, but it is pointed out that the change has been made in the average, and the railroad administration, which was more generous in the treatment of the employees than of its general officers. This belief is supported by the fact that the railroad administration payroll for January, 1920, showed the compensation of general officers on the basis of an average of \$4,312 for a year, as compared with \$4,558 for the calendar year 1917, the last year of private operation. The 1917 figures, of course, include the more highly paid executive officers who were not included in the railroad administration payroll. The division officers fared better, their average increasing under government control, from \$3,199 to \$3,388.

**THE NEW ZION**

It remains to be seen with what acceptance the Zionists greet the programme for Palestine as announced by Mr. Herbert Louis Samuel, the British high commissioner, who has stated the aim of administration of that new state.

In two reports at least this will not meet the dreams of the most ardent Zionists for it will not be a free and unlimited Jewish republic, nor will it be a universal asylum for oppressed Jews, at least not for many years to come.

Sir Herbert says: Civilian administration will be established for the country immediately. The higher ranks will consist of British officials of ability and experience. The other ranks will be open to the local population irrespective of creed.

This may be a better plan than turning over the Jewish administration completely to the Zionists. It is not to be supposed that the Zionists would have any intention of oppressing non-Jews, but still the high offices with British officials will check any temptation to be unjust and will remove from consideration one question which might grow serious. Turks and Arabs make up a considerable proportion of the population and it is not for these religious liberty and equality are to be assured.

"Scrutinized respect for the rights of the present non-Jewish inhabitants" is the way the British high commissioner puts it.

As to who may find entrance into the state of Palestine, the Commission Samuel says: "Immigration of the character that is needed will be admitted into the country, in proportion as its development allows, employment to be found. Palestine, properly provided with roads, railways, harbors and electric power, with the soil most highly cultivated, the waste lands reclaimed, forests planted and malaria exterminated, with towns and village industries encouraged, can maintain a large additional population."

It will be for Sir Samuel and his aids to say that immigration is "of the character needed." Oppressed Jews from Russia, from Poland and from Rumania can find refuge in the new Palestine state only as development allows employment to be found. No indiscriminate rush into the new state will be permitted, for development must wait upon the availability of such employment.

Virtually all British protection of Palestine duration seems to be indicated for the new Palestine.

**THE LIFE INDULGENT**

"The trouble with you," and Gilbourne glared across the breakfast table at his wife, with tender disapproval, "is that you fritter away your energy on a host of little unnecessary matters instead of conserving your strength for those that are really important. Now, my dear, you must promise me that you will take a good long rest today, so that you'll be fresh for the evening. You know, I told the lawyer that we would drop in there tonight for a game of auction."

"Why, of course, Hal, I know you have to do the morning work, but you don't have to do every single thing in the whole apartment or make marmalade employer dolls or write a paper for your club, do you?"

"Well, yes, that's so. I am fond of marmalade marmalade, and I don't suppose making a mess of it occasionally is too much for you. I was only using that as an absurd example. Now just suppose that I told the office as you do the same. Where would my business go to if I wasted my time over such details? I employ a system, and I keep my mind free for the paramount issues."

"For instance, why do you have to wash your own crepe blouses? Send them to the laundry. What would you think of a man who fancied that nobody but himself could wash his shirts? By the way this is the day for the laundry man to call, but if I wish you would give him some directions about my shirts and collars. And after you have counted the things, please pin a little note to the bundle, saying distinctly how much you want. You say what my collars looked like this week, I'll bet I haven't one fit to wear tonight."

"That reminds me, Hal, I wish you'd press my dress tonight. I wish I could always get into my dress tops every night, so I suppose I'll have to do it in mine. The trousers don't need much pressing."

"Speaking of dress clothes makes me think to tell you that you'll have to write Bud that it's out of the question for him to have a new dress suit now. I never heard of such extravagance. Why, when I was in college I didn't have a swallow-tail at all until my senior year, and here's Bud howling for a new dress suit before he's a sophomore. You must break it to him gently, my dear, that at the present prices he is lucky to have any dress suit, even if, as he says, it is a little tight. Don't fail to write him today for I suppose the poor kid's wondering why he doesn't hear from me. You see, I don't have time to write him now, but I will write you and know it's hard for me to refuse him anything."

"Why, it's different with you. You're a mother, and you can always explain things to Bud better than I. While you're at your desk, you'd better drop a line to old Hicks. I had a letter from him yesterday, and he says the big thing up at the lake blew the windmill half over. Tell him to get the hardware man from Rockdale to come out to Glen Helen and see what can be done to have a gasoline engine to pump the water at Glen Helen this year? I believe you could run it all right when Bud and I aren't there. They're very simple to handle. I guess you'd better write to the hardware man too, and ask him for estimates on the cost of installing an engine. Tell him he's going to allow us something for the old mill."

"Well, I must be looking off to the of. Now remember, you can't afford to make it easy today. I want to see a complete reform in you, my dear. No more overwork. How do you think this looks? All right, you may wear a check and a mixture one, but the silk facing is all worn off, and it won't slip under my collar. I paid four plunks for that tie, and I hate to throw it away. Do you know, I believe you could repair it with a piece of ribbon. Try it, will you please?"

"Well, good-by, dear. Oh, if the man comes for your dress tonight, I'll remind you for him, Hal, and I'll remind you. I was too busy to think about the rent yesterday."

"Get home as early as I can, but I suppose you'll have my dress clothes laid out. Please use the pearl studs."

"Now, remember, my dear, you're to take it easy today. Don't you bother your dear little heart about anything."

"Very well, dear," said Mrs. Gilbourne. "I'll remember. And I'll knit you a new necktie, between spells, while I'm resting obediently."

**Five Minutes a Day With Our Presidents**

Copyright 1920—By James Morgan

LXXXI—WILSON'S FIRST ADMINISTRATION

1914—Aug. 6, death of Mrs. Wilson.

1915—Dec. 16, the President married Mrs. Edith Bolling Galt.

1916—Re-elected.

After Woodrow Wilson had been teaching in the classroom for a quarter of a century that the President ought to be more like a prime minister, trying to co-operate with human beings, rather than a mere department.

Coming from some isolated island of authority, the opportunity came to him to put this theory in practice. Wilson came to the White House a month after his inauguration. He walked in and delivered his message in person, revealing a custom which Jefferson had stopped only because he happened to have a poor voice and was an awkward speaker.

For a century President had been keeping away from the Capitol, except when they went there for an hour to sign the bills of an expiring Congress. The time of the time they carried on a more or less secret diplomacy with the other half of the government, a mile away, as if it were some Fifth power in Europe.

President Wilson adopted this attitude of a sort of member at large of both Houses, snatching unheralded into the seldom-used President's room, which adjoins the Senate Chamber, whenever he had special business and talking things over in the open. This common sense democratic plan of leadership resulted while it lasted—in the 36th exhibition of quiet, smooth teamwork between the executive and legislative departments that we have ever had. There according to the popular conception of the French stage.

The belief grows that "Crown Prince" McAdoo will be made the heir-apparent of the Wilson administration. Does this explain why he was so kind to railway labor and then resigned to allow others to bear the burdens he created?

Gertrude Farrar is disturbed because she thinks representative young men or women cannot make love because they have not been trained to romantic conversation. Gertrude is an artistic interpreter of the divine emotion, but that isn't saying she knows it all.

Chicago doctors have issued 500,000 rain prescriptions since January 15, two-thirds evasions of the law for "sufferers" from colds, hay fever, catarrh, ulcerated teeth and forty other ailments. Victims of bronchitis are most favored. The prescription is issued for chronic thirst for alcohol.

**JOYFUL EATING**

Unless your food is digested without the aftermath of painful acidity, the joy is taken out of both eating and living.

**KI-MOIDS**

are wonderful in their help to the stomach troubled with over-acidity. Pleasant to take—relief prompt and definite.

MADE BY SCOTT & BOWNE, MAKERS OF SCOTT'S EMULSION.

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MADE BY SCOTT & BOWNE, MAKERS OF SCOTT'S EMULSION.

**THE PORTEOUS & MITCHELL CO.**

**PROVERB—Censure is the tax a man pays to the public for being eminent.**

**A Remarkable Offering of Men's Silk Shirts**

**TAKEN FROM OUR REGULAR STOCK DIVIDED INTO THREE SPECIAL GROUPS**

<b>At \$4.85</b> Value \$6.00	<b>At \$5.85</b> Value \$7.50	<b>At \$6.85</b> Value \$9.50
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This offering includes exactly 250 Silk Shirts, in these three groups—every shirt perfect in every detail—and in a splendid range of styles and sizes.

LOT 1—In this lot are 91 Men's Silk Shirts, in plain white and fancy colors, sizes 14 to 16, these are regular \$6.00 shirts—Our Special Price ..... \$4.85

LOT 2—This lot consists of 58 Men's Silk Shirts, in handsome novelty effects; sizes 14 to 16, these are regular \$7.50 shirts—Our Special Price ..... \$5.85

LOT 3—In this lot are 101 Men's Silk Shirts of the finer grade, in plain white and choice novelty designs, sizes 14 to 16; these are our regular \$9.50 shirts—Our Special Price ..... \$6.85

**3,000 Yards of Voiles**

**At Savings Which Average One-Third Three Very Special Lots**

**EXTRA SPECIAL VALUE, AT 29c**

36-inch Fancy Voiles, in short lengths, this season's styles, in an excellent assortment of light and dark effects—Special price 29c a yard, actual value 69c.

**69c FANCY VOILES, AT 49c**

40-inch Fancy Voiles, newest and most desirable styles, light and medium colorings—Special price 49c a yard, regular value 69c.

**98c FANCY VOILES, AT 69c**

40-inch Fancy Voiles, extra fine grade, in a selected assortment of light and dark effects—Special price 69c a yard, regular value 98c.

(WASH GOODS DEPARTMENT)

**\$1.50 VOILES, AT 98c**

40-inch Novelty Printed Voiles, in gray, taupe, green and brown, all washable—also yard-wide silk stripes, two-tone Voiles, in Alice, Pekin, navy, green, wisteria, yellow, gray and old rose—all at 98c a yard, regular prices \$1.25 and \$1.50.

(AT SILK DEPARTMENT)

**Extraordinary Offering of High Grade Turkish Towels**

These Towels represent a factory clean-up and are subject to slight imperfections in weave or small oil stains. They are all in Jacquard colored effects, in blue, pink, lavender and green combinations, rainbow, stripes, etc.

10 dozen Turkish Towels, guest size, 15x27, value \$1.00 each	Special price	80c
15 dozen Turkish Towels, English guest size, 20x38, value \$1.75	Special price	95c
15 dozen Turkish Towels, medium size, 22x42, value \$2.50	Special price	\$1.49
10 dozen Turkish Towels, large size, 24x46, value \$2.75	Special price	\$1.69
10 dozen Turkish Towels, extra large size, 28x52, value \$3.00	Special price	\$1.98

One lot of Wash Cloths, matching many of the foregoing Towels, value 50c—Special price each ..... 25c

**Women's Bathing Suits**

Variety is the keynote of our 1920 display of Women's Bathing Suits. This showing includes all the latest fabrics in colors and stylings—Surf Satin and Silk Poplin, sizes 36 to 46—products of manufacturers who are noted for their originality in costuming the newest surf and beach creations—all at reasonable prices, \$3.98, \$4.50 and up to \$11.50.

Swimmers at \$1.25 and \$1.98

**White Wash Skirts**

The kind that fit perfectly, materials are best quality Gabardine and Wash Satin—at \$5.98, \$7.50 and up to \$11.50.

**Women's Summer-Weight Union Suits**

Women's Ribbed Union Suits, low neck styles, both with cuff and lace trimmed knees, extra sizes, at 69c, regular sizes at ..... 80c

Women's Ribbed Union Suits, some with bodice top, cuff knee, lace knee and shell knee, extra sizes, at 79c, regular sizes at ..... 80c

**The Porteous & Mitchell Co.**

**Nicely Cured CORNED BEEF**

**Pound 12½c**

**Lean Plate Fancy Brisket**

**STEAKS**

**SIRLOIN PORTERHOUSE**

**ROUND**

**Pound 35c**

**Best Chuck Roast**

**Beef, lb. .... 25c**

**Sugar and Smoked Shoulders, lb. .... 25c**

**Pork Chops**

**lb. .... 30c**

**Lamb Legs, lb. 38c**

**Salt Pork, lb. .... 23c**

**Fresh Frankfurts**

**lb. .... 20c**

**Wednesday Specials**

**THE MOHICAN COMPANY**

**Fresh Fish**

**THE FIRST BIG CATCH OF THE SEASON.**

**Fresh Black Island MACKEREL**

**Pound 15c**

**Fresh Caught PORGIES**

**Pound 15c**

**SHORE HADDOCK**

**3 Pounds 25c**

**Fresh Creamery BUTTER**

**Pound 55c**

**For Today Only**

**New Bermuda Onions, 4 lbs. . 25c**

**Philadelphia Cream Cheese**

**Each ..... 15c**

**Neufchatel Cheese**

**2 for ..... 15c**

**Lipton's Tea, yellow label, pkg. 43c**

**Rolled Oats**

**3 lbs. .... 20c**

**Coffee—Dinner Blend, lb. .... 35c**

**The Best Coffee For the Least Money.**